

ADLY!

Gettysburg Compiler.  
PUBLISHED ON TUESDAY.

C. E. STAHL, Editor and Proprietor.

He often first appears in a plump, or hump in half to attract my eyes, the deadly Lopez.

He cured as a surgical disease is a virulent system, and although my eye was away, the looks at flesh, with

desire, deep-seated to induce a few demonstrating the skill of light S. S. proved true. The glad news

is that he is especially S. S. which from the day I had taken eighteen and no symptoms of the S. S. is the only cure

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— AND —

Milburn Wagons,

FOR SALE BY

Ges. J. Bushman, Agt.,

STEINWEHR AVENUE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Opp. Battlefield Hotel.

— HOP LEE —

CHINESE LAUNDRY,

No. 10 Carlisle Street.

Collars done up in one style, with or without close; some white, very stiff. All work done by hand, and not made of cloth. Water-tight. Satisfaction guaranteed on all work done. Best price for sale. He buys Ginseng Root.

Harness and Collars.

I have just received a big lot of Harness and Collars, and am ready to supply the trade at prices much lower than ever before.

Call and see my stock and be convinced.

J. H. COLLIFLOWER,

1st Square, Chambersburg, St.

ALSO HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF VETERINARY MEDICINES ON HAND. ALSO

Harness Oils and Axle Grease.

Repairing Done Neatly and Cheaply on Short Notice.

— AND —

LAUNDRY,

Carlisle Street.

PROF. THOMAN'S DEFEAT.

Although it appeared from many indications that Professor Thoman was the choice of a majority of the Directors of Adams county for the office of Superintendent, and although he is qualified in every way to fill the position, he was not chosen at the election last Tuesday. His defeat was due to the fact that an endeavor was made to make his election a matter of factional politics, which was resented by many Directors, and because of which several who would have given him the first ballot went elsewhere, and others abandoned him.

Prof. Thoman made an excellent Superintendent during his nine years in office, on account of which many Directors gave him cordial support. His defeat is generally regretted.

SENATOR MILLER.

Although not an experienced legislator Senator William H. Miller proved himself a most industrious and successful official during the session of the Legislature just closed. He was always present, attentive to business, obliging to constituents and made himself many friends. By his energy and care the Todd Hospital secured an appropriation of \$1,000 which will go quite an item in the support of that institution. In the closing hours of the session he also succeeded in preventing an appropriation of \$5,000 being made to a publication that had no righteous claim to the tax payers' money but which had been accustomed to receiving it for many years. This was the appropriation to the "Pennsylvania School Journal," published at Lancaster, and which claimed to be one of the most valuable publications of the State Teachers' association. This journal, like other publications, should support itself out of its earnings and will now be given an opportunity to do so. Knocking out this appropriation Senator Miller earned for the people of Pennsylvania his salary several times over. He has proven faithful to his trust.—Carlsbad American Volunteer.

—A pleasure in adding our own commendation to that of the Volunteer.

THE RECORD FOR WORK.

The busiest people to be seen during the past two weeks is the farmer, says our neighbor, the Chambersburg Public Opinion. The jump from bad weather and a backward spring to sunshine and warmth is temperature was as from one extreme to the other, and it found many farmers with a great deal of plowing to be done for corn planting. The weather has been excellent, the weather necessary for all kinds of work peculiar to this season and it need not be said the wide awake husbandman made the best of it.

Many are at corn-planting this week. A number finished a week ago, but it was early, by most farmers regarded as too early, the ground not having sufficient warmth. As a general thing the philosophical farmer knows how to labor and how to wait.

The farmer, all others believe he has the most risks to run, but it is a mooted question. It is assured of a good living without the business cares and anxieties of the townsman. For a good woman's worth and right's rest he seems to be favored; for beautiful scenery and healthy air, country farmers have superior advantages; for good tools and healthy recreation farmers are unsurpassed, and for industry, honesty and happiness model farmers are unequalled.

DEMOCRATIC PROSPECTS.

There is now a general expectation that the Democratic State Convention, which will meet at Harrisburg on June 14 next, will be a free-for-all, unbossed assemblage of the old style. The delegates will have their favorites, and will vote for them; but dual choice will be a survival of the fittest, and not the prede-

ter of the arrangement of a machine. There is no lack of fat and capable and popular leaders who would dispense justice with dignity from the bench and carry cleanliness and salvation, ready for the public interest into the management of the State Treasury. It is the intention of the Democrats this year to follow in the path which they marked out for themselves last year, and to put such a State ticket in the field as shall command the respect of honest men in all parties in every part of the Commonwealth.

Colonel Guffey, who has done so much to keep the Democratic line intact, is enthusiastic in his confidence that the party will resume its place as a solid and substantial factor in determining political questions both in Federal and State affairs.—Phila. Record.

AN EARLY SESSION OF CONGRESS.

It will not be disputed that when the new Congress shall assemble it will have in its full import and reality distinguishing features. The administration, some of them embarking because of their newness, and nearly all of them of momentous consequence, a national policy will have to be adopted. The currency problem will have to be faced. Revenue measures will need to be ad-

opted. The Administration will also be compelled to decide whether it will face the country in 1899 as the backer of shipping subsidies, of confiscated tariff war with Mexico and Canada, and of the Nicaragua Canal scheme.

Fathers are now being put out at Washington to test public opinion as to the advisability of calling Congress in extra session to expedite action, and to decide whether it would be safer to take the chance of having Congress on hand in the thick of the Presidential fight next year.

The decision upon the course to be adopted will doubtless depend to some extent upon the success of our soldiers in suppressing the Philippine insurrection. Peace, however, would bring greater immediate responsibilities than protected war. There is one thing to do while the war shall last, and that can be done without the aid of Congress. Congress, however, might prove to be an embarrassment. With peace would come the need of legislation; and with peace may come an early session.—Phila. Record.

GOVERNOR STONE has vetoed the bill fixing \$100 as the minimum salary for county superintendents of schools, because this master should be left to School Directors.

It is announced that on Ascension Thursday, May 11, Leo XIII will proclaim a jubilee for next year.

The Comptroller of the Treasury, at Washington, has issued to approve the claims of the James Young estate, on whose property Camp Meade was located, for \$2,000. Officers returning from the Asiatic station were advised that the annual rental was decided upon when the young property was selected as a camp site, and the disallowance of the claim will make it necessary for the owners of the property to appeal to Congress for relief.

FUTILE WHITEWASH.

The Postoffice Department, advised by Secretary Alger to exonerate the War Department from the crime of furnishing unfit rations to the soldiers in the field and to discredit General Miles for his offense of speaking the truth, has performed the duty assigned to it as far as it was possible for the most obsequious officers to go. The report is now before the court. So also is the evidence which is probably true. The public verdict, however, must be made up and the official effort to lighten the blame of Alger and his clique of incompetents will be received with definite indignation.

The court could not do otherwise than find that the canned beef was not a proper ration for active service in the tropics, and as General Tagau can no longer be defended, it is safe to condemn him for the purchase of inordinate quantities of this detestable food. That far the members of the court evidently felt free to find a verdict in accordance with the facts. The general commandant of the refrigerated beef could be made only by disregarding an enormous mass of testimony that condemned it while the finding that no chemical process was employed on the beef is directly in conflict with evidence that is positive and convincing.

The crowning wrong of this report is in the statement of General Miles and his staff concerning the capture of the missing men, and is signed by Lieut. Gilmore. The Lieut. reports that he and his party had been brought across the mountains from Balak, where they were captured.

Joseph A. Stuart, of South Middleton, one of the largest owners of real estate in Cumberländ county, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to John S. Murray and H. S. Stuart.

The remains of Sergeant Charles Smith, who was killed at Guantanamo, June 11, 1898, was brought to Westminster yesterday a week for burial.

The Illinois Legislature has passed a law that will subject to a fine a man owning or keeping a dog that has provided that "any dog which is kept in possession or which shall be kept for sale or for use in military or similar purpose, or for use in hunting or similar purpose, shall kill for each person any bird or animal that comes into his power."

No corps, division, brigade, regiment or company commanders are blamed.

The packers were not at fault, and the meat supplied to the army was the same supplied to the trade generally.

A PLAY ON WORDS.

Experience of a Player of Rounders on a Visit to a Show.

It appears that one little day the frog, the duck, the hump, and the snark started forth together to visit the show. The snark is not confined to the organs affected. The whole body feels the effects of the irritating particle. It is so weak that it cannot stand upright, and it is the delicate womanly organs. The disease may seem trivial but the whole body feels it. The nervous system is disturbed, the heart is weak, the lungs are weak, the head aches, and sleep well. I took it before my husband." Mrs. ZARETH J. GIFFORD, Atwood.

Makes Weak Strong.—"I would give \$3 a bottle for Hood's Sarsaparilla if I could get it. It is the best spring medicine. It makes the weak strong."

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for rheumatism, back and hips, with constant headache, rheumatism and neuralgia. Used after Hood's Sarsaparilla, aches and pains will soon disappear, and heart and sleep well. I took it before my husband." Mrs. ZARETH J. GIFFORD, Atwood.

Poor Health—Good health is the best medicine for rheumatism, back and hips, with constant headache, rheumatism and neuralgia. Used after Hood's Sarsaparilla, aches and pains will soon disappear, and heart and sleep well. I took it before my husband." Mrs. ZARETH J. GIFFORD, Atwood.

President Seward, of Columbia University; Captain A. T. Mahan, United States Navy, and Frederick W. Hollis, the American delegate to the peace conference at the Hague, sailed from New York Wednesday on the American liner, St. Louis.

A grain of sand in the eye can cause terrible agony. A grain of pepper in the eye can cause intense pain. The pain is not confined to the organ affected. The whole body feels the effects of the irritating particle. It is so weak that it cannot stand upright, and it is the delicate womanly organs. The disease may seem trivial but the whole body feels it. The nervous system is disturbed, the heart is weak, the lungs are weak, the head aches, and sleep well.

Finally they reached the door-lender, the frog leaping the line.

Well, the frog had a greenback and passed right in.

The duck had a bill and followed the frog.

The lamb had four quarters and followed the frog and duck.

But the unfortunate skunk was left on the outside. He had only a score.

Naturally he turned away feeling pridy blige.

As he was slowly going back over the hill he met a hornet rolling along a bushy tail toward the show. The skunk greeted him but he did not stop.

"Don't interrupt me," he cried, over his shoulder. "I've got to do a turn and I'm a little late."

And he rolled along.

At the top of the hill the skunk noticed another old friend approaching. It was the sardine.

"Hullo," cried the sardine; "what's the matter?"

So the skunk told him.

"I can guess how you feel about it," said the sardine, sympathetically. "I belong to the small family myself."

"I belong to the large family myself."

And the skunk said, "The old friends want back together."

Chester County grand jury says in their report that county officers ought to be paid entirely instead of fees. They voted to adopt a resolution to Court of Admiralty, to the effect that the amount of \$1,000 be paid to each officer.

The first and final account of William of Jacob's estate, of Perry county, was filed in the office of Probate Judge, Perry county, on Wednesday.

The first and final account of the estate of Dr. Milton A. Lauver, of Middlebury, Middlebury, was filed in the office of Probate Judge, Middlebury, on Wednesday.

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Gettysburg, Pa., Tuesday, May 9, 1890.

THE FARM.

A NUMBER OF DIFFERENT THOUGHTS UNDER ONE HEAD.

The proper curing of hay is one of the most important matters connected with the growing of grass, upon the curing depends largely the quality of the hay. Timothy is a crop that is extensively grown, and frequently timothy and clover are grown together. A heavy crop of timothy will yield more than a peacock, as more water must be eliminated, and the hay must be allowed to become dark. If cut as soon as the dew is off the grounds and "hooked up" by the tedder in the afternoon and after the sun is up the next day the hay may be bunched, not making large bunches, which may remain from one to three days, according to the weather. It will not injure the grass if rain falls on it before it is cured after cutting, but after it has dried it should be gotten into the mow as soon as the hay is ready. Twist a bunch of hay and if it breaks off well it may be baled. The best hay is that which is air-dried rather than dried entirely by the sun, hence the use of the tedder, which keeps the hay loose and turned over for the air, is very favorable to proper curing of the hay.

Harrowing the land makes a wonderful difference in the yield of wheat or corn, provided the work is done frequently and well. Rolling and harrowing the ground after plowing, then seeding and harrowing and rolling again gave an increase of five bushels per acre of wheat in one case, which is due to the fitness of the soil and the excellent preparation of the seed. On a piece of land the use of the harrow and the rolling and harrowing increased the yield two bushels per acre compared with adjoining plots not harrowed. Deep plowing and fine soil preparation of the seed a larger supply of water and admit more air and warmth.

The strawberry has been greatly improved in size, which induces man to select those varieties which produce the largest berries; but in so doing many mistakes are made, as some varieties will not thrive on light soils, while others yield the largest crop where the soil is light and sandy. Inexperienced growers should endeavor to learn which varieties are preferred by those who make a specialty of strawberries in their neighborhood, as by so doing the results will be more satisfactory.

The Muscovy duck is one of the largest of the duck family and is very hardy. Crossed with the Pekin or Aylesbury breeds, a superb fowl for market results. The cross-bred birds are sterile and the eggs do not hatch, which indicates that the Muscovy may not be true. Their eggs require the same length of time for hatching as do those of the goose.

This is the season when a sharp tool saves labor and expense, especially the lawn mower and hedge shears. Even the ordinary spade and hoe should be sharp.

According to reports of the Kansas Experiment Station, a large proportion of the trees that are lost in resetting die because they have been injured when they were taken up. Without a good root system, the tree must be transplanted as soon as possible. In digging up trees the surface should be left to the root system, then a trench dug around the tree outside the mass of roots; then by cutting under the roots with a sharp spade on each side the tree may be loosened from the soil with a good supply of young growing roots. If the tree is large the trench must be made around the roots to the depth of the lowest, and the roots gradually loosened and freed from the soil. No matter how carefully a tree is handled, some of the young feeding roots should be torn or cut clean with a knife and the wounds of large roots should be painted over with a waterproof covering. When trees are planted the roots should have a fine, moist bed of soil, which should be pressed firmly in contact with every fiber, leaving no air space around them, and all should be spread out in natural position. The soil should be pressed very firmly around all the roots, so that the new roots will be encouraged to make a rapid growth. If the soil in which the tree is planted is the same as the one from which it was taken, the tree should be set the same depth as it was before it was removed. If the soil is heavier, the tree should be shallower; if lighter, it should be placed deeper. The surface of the soil which is over the roots should be fine and light, because the capillaries are easily broken up, and the moisture cannot escape.

A great many trees have been injured by the severity of last winter, and there is but one thing to do where such cases have occurred, which is to cut back and remove all dead wood, as it will do more harm if left on the trees than if removed.

BE SURE.

WITH MY EXPERIENCE OF OVER  
15 YEARS IN THE  
Marble & Granite

BUSINESS.  
I offer to you this season the largest and most complete line of  
MONUMENTS, HEAD-  
STONES, MARKERS, &c.,  
kept anywhere in the County. This work  
is now and of the latest designs, and  
will now be sold at a very  
small profit.

J. A. KNOUSS,  
ARENDSVILLE, PA.  
Apr. 5, 1890.

Record Your Deeds.

By examination of the late Act of the Legislature, approved May 19th, A. D. 1886, it will be seen that all Deeds and Conveyances made and executed after the passage of this Act, SHALL be recorded in the office for the Recording of Deeds, etc., within ninety days or else be adjudged null and void by any court of law.

By a special and particular arrangement with the manufacturers, our readers can try this grand medicine absolutely free. By simply sending your name and address to the manufacturer, DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N. Y., mentioning this paper, when a small bottle of Favorite Remedy is sent, the cost is less than one-fourth as much. The importance of patent salts had not commenced, and nitrogenous fertilizers were high, but at the present day the cost of gas works and the cost of ammonia establishents have placed within the reach of the farmer the most valuable of the new fertilizers.

Favorite Remedy at \$1.00 a bottle, will be sent at 25¢ per bottle.

Persons holding unrecorded Deeds will see the importance of having them recorded without delay.

SIMON P. SNYDER,  
Recorder.

1974.

DOUBLING THE CROPS.  
POSSIBILITIES OF GROWING TWO  
EACH YEAR--THE FAIR AS A  
HOME MARKET.

Farmers who are content with one crop from a field each year are not alive to the possibilities of farming. Under favorable conditions an early and late crop may be secured, and without severely taxing the land, if judgement is used in selecting the crops and providing the necessary plant food. "One crop a year is all that should be demanded of the soil," is a proverb well known and which dates far back, but the time has passed when the farmer is compelled to rely exclusively on barnyard manure to prevent loss of fertility from the soil. Three or four decades past witnessed a ground horse selling at \$50 a ton, but with the present sources of obtaining manure the cost is less than one-fourth as much. The importance of potash salts had not commenced, and nitrogenous fertilizers were high, but at the present day the cost of gas works and the cost of ammonia establishents have placed within the reach of the farmer the most valuable of the new fertilizers.

The farmer contented himself with one crop a year, because he believed his land would be injured by extra production, and it may be added, that many farmers of the present day are still wedded to the one-crop system, although they are willing to admit that changes in present methods of agriculture are necessary and must be made if farming is to be made a profitable pursuit.

TWO CROPS BENEFICIAL.

Whether two (or even one) crops can be profitably grown largely depends upon the land and the rainfall. The time is coming when some system of irrigation will be in use that will render the farmer independent of the summer rainfall to a certain extent, and at a reasonable cost, as the windmill and storage reservoirs have already been reported to; but it is not difficult to select crops that can be grown and gotten out of the way in time for others if plans are made for beginning early. Peas and other crops that go in before danger of frost has passed, may be followed by potatoes, cabbage, turnips, buckwheat, millet, etc., but by seedling crop as rye and crimson clover late in the year on wheat stubble crops can be secured that will be out of the way in time for corn. It is now known that the land is benefited by being always covered with growth, both winter and summer, but the farmer must use fertilizer liberally, and aim to have every crop taken away leave the land in better condition than before, and this increased fertility is just as much a condition of profits made as the crops that are sown.

If a crop does not thrive, or is overtaken by drought and injured to such an extent as to be grown at a loss, it should be either plowed under or removed and the land seedbed again. Frequently the fall frost are late, and a month is gained thereby during some years, which should prompt the farmer to keep the land under cultivation in order to take advantage of all opportunities.

There are crops that may be grown which are not suited to market, but which nevertheless merit a profit; nevertheless, as it is not always necessary to market a crop in order to derive the benefit therefrom. A crop of turnips may be bulky for shipment, yet they are profitable, because they can be used on the farm and be converted into something else that brings a better price. Crimson clover and rye, when turned under as green manurial crops, are sold to the farm, and should be credited on the account for a certain value, for they represent a certain value in the soil for future crops. Every ounce of grain or fodder feed to steady a value, and is really sold to the animals, but they are expected to pay for the food consumed in meat, milk, butter, eggs, etc. The growing of two crops in one year does not imply that the crops must mature at the same time. If a crop does not thrive, or is overtaken by drought and injured to such an extent as to be grown at a loss, it should be either plowed under or removed and the land seedbed again. Frequently the fall frost are late, and a month is gained thereby during some years, which should prompt the farmer to keep the land under cultivation in order to take advantage of all opportunities.

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